

COPLEY.

Stories of Its Early Days Told by Gen. Bierce.

A Citizen Was Prosecuted For Shooting a Bear On Sunday.

Quaint Recipe Given by a 'Squire For the Settlement of Neighborhood Quarrels.

Following is the chapter devoted to Copley in Gen. L. V. Bierce's history of Summit county:

This is Town 2, in Range 12, in a part of what was originally called Wolf Creek township. That embraced what are now Copley and Norton, in Summit county, and Wadsworth, Sharon, Guilford and Montville in Medina. In the division of the Western Reserve this township fell to Gardner Green, and others, of Boston, and was originally called Greenfield. It was subsequently called Copley, in honor of Green's wife, who was a Copley, a descendant of Lord Copley of England.

It was organized into a distinct township, with its present boundaries, in July 1819. At the first election for Justice of the Peace, Jonathan Starr and Joseph Bosworth were candidates. Bosworth received seven votes, and Starr six. This election was set aside, and a new one ordered, at which Starr was elected. His commission bears date June 10, 1820. Starr was also the first town clerk, and taught the first school in the township, in the winter of 1819-20. The school house stood on the northeast corner formed by the cross roads at the center of the township. After acting a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, as well as of the township, he was killed by a fall, in Akron, December 18, 1851. He was a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and came to Copley in 1818. He was a man of strong mind, inflexible in his opinions, and honest in his views.

The first settler in the township was Jonah Turner, who came from Pennsylvania, and settled on the ridge, east of Miller's Tavern, in 1814. He belonged to Major Croghan's battalion that marched through to Fort Stevenson in 1812-13. They marched through on the Smith road, and encamped on the ground where Alfred Sweet now lives. While encamped there Turner selected his land on which he subsequently lived, and died. William Green also moved in this year, from Canaan, Connecticut. His son, Leander, is now living in Bath.

In the fall of 1815 George Hawkins moved into the township, from Vermont; and on the 29th day of December his wife presented him with a son, whom they named George Washington. This was the first white child born in the township. He is still living.

In 1816 Lawrence More moved into the township from Pittsburgh, where he had been Superintendent in quarrying stone for the United States Arsenal. At that early day, More, seeing the evils of intemperance, prohibited the use of spirits by his workmen in the quarries, and for five years that he was superintendent, he strictly enforced the prohibition.

He was a Scotchman, from the "Lowlands," and came to America in 1797. He was a seafaring man, and soon after he came to America was impressed from an American ship by the British frigate "Tartar," on board of which he served six years, and he finally purchased his release by paying \$1,225. In 1813 he was captured by a British bomb ship and carried to England, where he was imprisoned, in the celebrated "Dartmoor Prison," at the time the American prisoners were fired upon by their British guard.

More was Justice of the Peace before Copley was organized, and served out his time after the organization. The first law suit in the township was before him, between David Point and William Green. Point's wife had lent a large spinning wheel to Green's wife, and after all but the rim had been taken back, a controversy arose between them, and Green's wife refused to carry the rim back. Point went to More and demanded a writ, which he refused to give, but went

in person, to Green's, and with official dignity commanded—"hand it out." Mrs. Green, as a law abiding citizen should do, gave up the wheel, and, saying—"you keep the grass too well trod between your houses, let it grow thicker, and you will agree better." They took the advice literally; allowed the grass to grow in the path between the houses, and their quarrels ended.

Esq. More is still living, at a good old age, on the dividing ridge in the northwest corner of the township.

In 1817 Allen Bosworth, long a prominent citizen, moved into the township from Rhode Island. He settled on the northwest corner, at the center, where his log shanty yet stands. In his shanty, on the 11th of January, 1818, was born Delos Bosworth, the second white child born in the township. He now lives on lot 14, on the "Ledge-road," from Ayres' settlement to the center of Copley. Herman and Aaron Oviatt now own the farm on which Allen Bosworth settled. He died in 1841.

In 1818 Jacob Spafford, from Chittenden, county, Vermont, moved his family into Copley and settled on Chestnut Ridge, near where Asahel Chapman now lives. Mrs. Spafford, was a daughter of Gov. Chittenden. Mr. Spafford was long a prominent citizen of this township, and with Esq. More, held the office of Overseer of the Poor, almost continually till his death; until it formed a distich: "Jacob Spafford, Lawrence More, Overseers of the Poor."

A man by the name of Gat Yale also moved in this year. Gat's morals were rather loose, and one Sunday a bear, probably thinking he was at meeting, came to his house to get a pig. Gat was at home, and shot him. For this he was prosecuted before Esq. More, who, retaining a little of the spirit of "the covenants of the land of cakes and haggis," fined him a dollar for shooting on Sunday. Gat became disgusted with Christian discipline—joined the Mormons, and is now at Salt Lake.

Nathaniel Davis and family moved into Copley this year and settled on the ridge north of the center, and in 1819 Chester Orcutt, from Monroe county, New York, moved in with his family, and settled at the cross roads north of Davis.

The first marriage was Smith Hull to Rebecca Davis. Hull died in 1824, and his widow subsequently married his brother Ozias, with whom she still lives on the farm of her former husband.

Thomas Beckwith was the first that died in Copley. He died in June, 1820. He was the first "Chairman" of the township—the town records saying: "1st. Voted that Thomas Beckwith serve as Chairman; then adjourned to the barn of Allen Bosworth for the purpose of doing business."

In April, 1820, he was elected Supervisor, but died in the June following. He was from Hartford, Connecticut, and settled on the first lot west of the center. The night before he died, preachers being rather scarce, "Squire Prescott, of Solon, asked the privilege of praying with him, to which Beckwith assented. Prescott, being a Quaker, prayed silently. Beckwith, listening awhile, got out of patience, and says—"Prescott, your prayers do no good. If you pray for me, do it openly like a man."

The population had now so increased that they began to adopt the fashions, and introduce the luxuries of refined life. On the first of January, 1821, a magnificent ball was got up, at which the fashion and beauty of the west appeared in native splendor. Smith Hull furnished the substantial, and all of the luxuries except whiskey and

music, for which each gentleman was to pay him two days' work in chopping. The guests were to furnish their own whiskey, and pay the fiddler. Roswell Barnett "discouraged sweet music" to them on cat-gut, and horse hair, for which each couple paid him a bushel of corn.

The first Temperance Society in Ohio, with a Constitution, and regular organization was formed at a log school house on the northwest corner of Copley, on the 29th of January, 1820. Many had previously engaged in the Temperance cause, and were laboring for its promotion. Several had, before this, begun to move in it in Hudson and Tallmadge; and Harvey Baldwin, of Hudson, had gone so far as to refuse ardent spirits on the raising of a cider press. But down to January, 1820, I cannot find that any had gone so far as to organize into a society with a constitutional prohibition of its use.

Near the close of 1828, some ecclesiastical body connected with the Presbyterian church, recommended to those under their charge the observance of a day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer, on account of the prevailing sin of intemperance. A meeting was held, on the evening of the day recommended, at the school house on the corner of Copley, Sharon, Bath and Grainger. After several prayers for a temperance reformation, and when the meeting was about to adjourn, a person present, who was not a professor, asked the following question:—"Is it consistent for Christians to pray for the abrogation of any particular sin, or evil, when their actions and influence favor its continuation?" To this question, of course, a negative answer was given—when the in-

consistency of their position became so apparent that a committee was forthwith appointed to draft and present to a subsequent meeting a constitution for a temperance society. No one then present had ever seen a temperance pledge and very few had ever heard of a cold water society. On the 29th of January, 1829, the committee reported a preamble and constitution, from which the following is extracted: "PREAMBLE.

"Viewing with feelings of deep regret the fatal consequences resulting from the intemperate use of ardent spirits, and believing that so far from contributing to health, happiness, or prosperity, the immoderate use of ardent spirits has a direct tendency to destroy health, debase the understanding, and corrupt the morals; and that it introduces vice and misery into families, and has a demoralizing influence on community at large.

"We, therefore, the subscribers, professing to be friends to morality and good order, and being willing to lend our influence to check the progress of an evil so fatal in its consequences, hereby form ourselves into a society by adopting and adhering to the following: "CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1. This society shall be called the first society of Medina county, for the suppression of intemperance.

Art. 2. The object of the compact shall be the suppression of intemperance, by doing away the unnecessary use of ardent spirits.

Art. 3. The members of this society agree not to use ardent spirits themselves, unless necessary for the promotion of, or restoration of health, and also to discourage their use by others.

A GREATER RUBBER CENTER.

Akron Will Continue to Grow In That Direction.

Large Importers Have Permanently Located Representatives Here.

Within a comparatively short time two crude rubber brokers have opened offices in Akron. This city had become so large a market for their goods that Eastern importers could no longer be without representatives in this field. The result is that R. L. Chipman is doing business in the Hamilton building, and Reimers & Co. have offices in the Akron Savings Bank building. Every day these firms keep the officials of local rubber factories posted as to fluctuations in crude rubber prices, and whatever else comes in their line.

"Akron is so much of a rubber center now that its whole tendency as such

will be to grow greater and greater," said a rubber manufacturer yesterday. "Rubber factories must be where there is good clear water, and we have lots of it. They must be where skilled labor in that particular line can be obtained and we have that, because constantly men are being educated in that business here. Manufacturers know that much depends on having the right kind of men and avoiding frequent changes so their factories must be where men can always be had without the necessity of their moving to a new town away from home and friends. Yes, sir, Akron will be a greater rubber center than ever as years go on."

SALE OF CHURCH.

One Congregation to Buy From Another.

Massillon, O., Aug. 2.—(Spl.)—S. E. Nelkirk, C. E. Ewing, O. P. Foust, Peter Ault and Rev. E. R. Willard, a committee of the Tuscarawas classis of the Reformed church, have filed an application in Common Pleas court to sell real estate. The petitioners represent that the society is the owner of St. Jacob's church at Mudbrook; that the society has become reduced in number by death and other ways and is unable to support a minister and they have not conducted regular services for ten years. The petitioners pray that they may sell the property to St. Jacob's Lutheran congregation for \$300 cash and that the proceeds be ordered to be turned into the treasury of the committee for the purpose of carrying on the religious work of the society.

MOGADORE.

(Special Correspondence.) Mogadore, July 30.—The greatest feature of the past week here was the game of ball between the Mogadore team and the Bloomer Girls, of Chicago. The game was full of interest, if not brilliant plays, and resulted in victory for the home team by a score of 8 to 11. Two hundred people attended the game. An event happened Saturday even-

Nelan Bros.

Will receive a car-load of straight winter wheat

Flour

This week, which we shall put on sale at

90¢ a Sack

We guarantee this flour to give satisfaction.

Nelan Bros.,

Leading Grocers
301-303 Mill st. Akron, O.
Beth 'phones, 378.

SUMMER SUITS.....

We're prepared to show an exceptionally fine assortment of summer weight woollens and flannels in exclusive weaves. If you desire a summer suit of this kind come here and look at the goods. The style, workmanship and prices will be all right. We guarantee them. : : :

E. B. Tragler

The Fashionable Tailor.
134-136 South Howard St
Guth Block.

Real Estate Transfers

(Furnished by the Abstract Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 221 S. Main st.)

Frank King and Mary Rowe to The Northern Ohio Traction Co., right of way over grantor's land in Coventry, \$500.

Samuel B. Haynes to The Canton, Massillon & Akron R. R. Co., right of way over grantor's land in Coventry, \$700.

Frank King and Mary Rowe to The Canton, Massillon & Akron R. R. Co., right of way over grantor's land in Coventry township, \$800.

Mary A. Paul to The Canton, Massillon & Akron R. R. Co., right of way over grantor's land in Coventry, \$100.

John R. Piset to Chas. Colegrove, 33 feet on Holloway st., near Jackson st., \$1075.

Robert Selby to George D. Hoffman, 48.82 feet on Charles st., \$600.

Jonas Hamlin, jr., to Sarah B. Hamlin 3-8 of an acre at Stow Corners, \$50.

Chas. J. Labbe to George Labbe, 42.3 feet on West Exchange st., near West Center st., \$1.

Barborton Land and Improvement Co. to Louisa E. Hinton, 48 feet on Seventh st., Barborton, \$400.

Akron Iron & Steel Co. to The Northern Ohio Traction Co., right of way over grantor's land in Coventry, \$1.

A. G. Voris to Victor V. Myers, 40 feet, Beardsley st., near Crosier, \$200.

Wm. H. Snyder to Mary L. Rock, 58 feet on Buchtel ave., near Ann st., \$4000.

Michael Honodle to Chas. D., Ella E., Edward and Harrison Honodle, 82.50 feet on Johnston st., 66-2-3 feet Irvin st., 132 feet, Champlain st., \$1.

Lydia Reinehl, administratrix, to John McCracken, 24 acres, Stow, \$1,893.83.

John McCracken to Lydia Reinehl, 24 acres, Stow, \$1893.33.

Emma M. Lukesh to The Wardens & Vestry of the Church of Our Savior, Akron, O., 16 feet Oakdale ave. and 98.30 feet Crosby st., \$1200.

William H. Bailey to William Freudenman, 50 feet on Portage Path, near Bailey ave., \$600.

Jas. G. Cline and Norman J. Marquette to A. H. Bals, 114.25 acres, Richfield, \$3000.

Lakeside Park Casino

Harry A. Hawn, Manager
Every Afternoon 2:15,
Every Evening 8:15.
THE BEST ALWAYS.

Week Commencing Monday Matinee, July 29

THE \$500 ACT.
Kitamura's Japanese Troupe—15 in number. Largest in the World.

Lorene Janeson. Edgbert F. Pierce.
Maddox and Wayne,
The Dining Rooster.

MOREY'S FULL ORCHESTRA,
From 2 to 5 p. m.

SUMMIT LAKE PARK THEATRE

Literally managed. Honestly and honorably conducted and truthfully advertised. Every promise fulfilled.

MENCHES BROS., Prop's and Mgrs.
LOUG. LEE, Mgr. of Amusements.

Week of Monday, Aug. 5

New People for Next Week
The Baby Elephant
Jack Dempsey, Trainer.
The 3 Mardos
Late of the Wernitz Family.
Ozao and Delmo
Trask and Gladden
Mayfield and Lee
Dempsey and Forsythe
Every evening at 8:15.
Concert on Sunday.
10c, reserved chairs 5c extra

DIMES GROW TO DOLLARS
If Deposited in
THE DIME SAVINGS BANK,
227 South Howard Street,
AKRON, OHIO.
We Pay 4 per Cent Interest on Savings Accounts.

The Akron Gas Valve Co.

There are cool nights coming when you will want to burn a little gas. Come and see us about connecting up your stoves, furnaces, putting in new burners, etc.

Don't forget that you need one of our automatic safety gas valves put on soon, you cannot afford to be without one.

We carry a full line of the finest gas fixtures in the city and also do all kinds of plumbing. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

357 S. Main St. Phones 458.

Globe Stamps
Are Getting More Popular Every day.

Are you saving them, if not, why not. A call at our mammoth display rooms will convince you of the useful household articles we are offering in exchange for Globe Stamps. Ask for them when purchase is made.

GLOBE STAMP CO.

340 S. Main St. Peoples' Phone 1330.

Our Clearance Sale

Has moved so well and so satisfactorily that we are still ordering new goods every few days, and selling them at greatly reduced prices.

Smith & Teeple
172 South Main st.

Lost! Lost!

Our bucket list of empty ice cream cans and buckets. We will treat every person who brings back or gives us information per postal card, where to call for such cases or buckets, to one of our

Delicious Ice Cream Sodas

Only those buckets delivered within last three weeks not included. Boys and girls hustle and bring the buckets to

BECKER'S CAFE

122 S. Main st. Bell Phone 10713. People's Phone 312

Special Sale of SAILORS

From 10c UP

Ladies' Trimmed Hats
FROM 25c UP.

New York Millinery Store

